APPENDICES - I

QUESTIONNAIRE-cum-INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

BACKGROUND DATA

1. Village : 
2. Tehsil : 
3. District : 
4. Religion : 
5. Caste : 
6. Sub-caste : 
7. Age : 
8. Male/Female : 
9. Language : 
10. Married/Unmarried : 
11. Education : 
12. (a) Occupation : 
    (b) Subsidiary : 
13. Are you holding any position in the following:
    (a) Panchayat : Yes/No 
    (b) Panchayat Samiti : Yes/No 
    (c) Zila Parishad : Yes/No 
    (d) Mortgage Bank : Yes/No 
    (e) Co-operative Bank : Yes/No 
    (f) Co-operative Society : Yes/No
14. Do you own property in the Urban areas? Shop/Plot/House etc.  
   Yes/No

15. How much land do you have?
16. What is your family occupation?
17. What is family monthly income?
18. What is family monthly expenditure?
19. What is family saving?
20. (a) Do you have some Bank balance?  
        (b) If yes, how much?
21. (a) Are you under debt?  
        (b) If yes, what is the extent of indebtedness?
22. Do you have a share in any Business/Industry/Saw-mill/Transport, if yes, Please defined?  
       Yes/No
23. Do you hire labour for agriculture purpose? If yes, how many?
24. Do you face any problem from hired labour? If yes, what type?
25. Can you meet expenditure? If not, how do you manage?

**PART-II: POLITICAL ORIENTATION**

26. Are you associated with any political party? If yes, in what way?  
   (a) As a member :  
   (b) Supporter/Sympathiser :  
   (c) An office bearer :  
   (d) In any other way :
27. How do you think that your representation in this society help the growers?

28. Do you read newspaper/Radio/Television? If yes, which paper?

29. Some people say that caste/religion, language and regionalism, pray an important role in politics. What is your opinion?
   (i) Caste
   (ii) Religion
   (iii) Language
   (iv) Regionalism
   (v) Economy
   (vi) Occupation

30. Do the political leaders do something for public welfare? Yes/No

31. Some people believe that politics is controlled by money, some say that poor people are also important. What is your opinion?
   (a) Controlled by money.
   (b) Poor people are important.
   (c) Don't know.

32. What is the role of caste in the politics of your village?
   (a) Very important
   (b) Important
   (c) Marginal
   (d) No role
   (e) Don't know

PART – III:

33(a) What is the name of the association of which you are a member? Does it have an head office?

   (b) Where is the head office of the association?

   (c) Who is the President and General Secretary for the present year?

   (d) How much is the total membership of the association?

34. Since when are you a member of the association?

35. Who enrolled you as a member of the association?
36. What type of relation do you have with the person who enrolled you?

37. Do you intend to continue your membership? Yes/No
   (a) If yes, why?
   (b) If not, why?

38. Do you think the apple growers association is originated more of political reasons than economic reasons? Discuss.

39. Can you tell us a critical incidence or circumstances which prompted you to become a member of the association?

40. What is the role of caste and region in the politics of your association?

41. Are you or have you ever been an office bearer of the association?

42. What is the number of big farmers in your village?
   Marginal Small Semi medium Medium Large
   (Below 13 13 to 26 26 to 52 52 to 104 104 & above
   Bigha Bigha Bigha Bigha Bigha

43. What is their attitude towards association?

44. Are the members from the following categories in the association?
   (a) Tenants :
   (b) Share croppers :
   (c) Landless labourers :

45. If not, what do you think are the reasons for this?

46. Some people think that the association are set-up by unsuccessful politicians. Do you agree with this? Yes/No

47. Do the un-successful politicians dominate the association? Yes/No

48. What is role of opposition in forming the association?

49. It is commonly believed that the rich farmers dominate the association? Right/Wrong
50. In what way small growers can participate effectively in the association?

51. How are the office-bearers of the association elected?

52. Are you aware about the meetings held at block district level?

53. How many of these meetings do you participate?

54. How are the decisions taken in the association?

55. Name the important Morchas launched by the state Association. Was it successful or not? If not why?

56. What should be method of mobilization of members association?

57. What are your views regarding the selection of demands?

58. What was the activity of your block/district association?

59. Did you participate in the association activity?  
   Yes/No

60. If Yes, in what way?

61. There must be some problems which you face in the government offices. What do you do in such cases?

62. What do you expect from the association in such cases?

63. What were the main purposes for which the association was set up?

64. Is the association, to your mind working well in this direction?  
   Yes/No

65. If not, what are the reasons of this?

66. Have some demands of the association been conceded?  
   Yes/No

67. If Yes, which demands?
68. Has the association been unsuccessful in getting some demands fulfilled?  
Yes/No

69. If yes, what were the reason for its failure in these cases?

70. How do you rate the performance of the association in comparison with other peasant groups?

(a) Better than other
(b) Bad than others
(c) Almost similar

71. How do you rate the comparative successes and failure of your association?

72. If more successful, what made it so?

More/Less/Equal

73. If less successful, why?

74. Can you say, as to what is the future of the association on the basis of its part performance?

75. What is your opinion about effectiveness of the association? Which one of the following do you think is correct?

(a) Association does not have any influence:

(b) Association is very weak;

(c) Association was strong in the past but is now weak;

(d) Association has grown stronger than before;

(e) There has not been any considerable change in the association effectiveness;

(f) Any other:
76. (a) Which party did you vote for in 1980 Assembly election?
(b) Which party did you vote in 1985 Assembly Election?
(c) Which party did you vote in 1990 Assembly Election?
(c) Which party did you vote in 1993 Assembly Election?

77. Which party you have been preferring in the earlier elections?
   (a) Name of the party:
   (b) Reasons:

78. Which of the following parties would you prefer most:
   (a) Congress
   (b) Marxist
   (c) Bhartiya Janta Party
   (d) Janta
   (e) Lok Dal

79. What is the role of the owner of the saw-mill association in the context of apple growers?

80. What are your views about transport problem, vis-à-vis transportation and Apple Growers Association?

81. What are the lobbying tactics?

82. Should associate activities centred around,
   (a) Ministries
   (b) Bureaucracy
   (c) Parliamentary or assembly
   (d) Press
   (e) Agitation

83. What is the role of various political parties in regard to demands association? Give causes?

84. What type of relation the association should maintain with ruling and opposition?

85. How do you get work done?
86. Which of the following methods should be adopted for accepting their demand?
   (a) Agitation : 
   (b) Demonstrator : 
   (c) Strike : 
   (d) Lobby : 
   (e) Negotiation : 

87. Do you have any inter-action with central government? 

88. Which are the main demands of your association? 

89. How much these demands have been fulfilled and what do expect the association should do for rest of the demands? 

90. How your association has been organized, is there local unit and State unit, suggest, ways of improvement of the association. 

91. Do you have full confidence in the leaders of your association? 
   Yes/No 

92. Do you feel that your association effective in making negotiation and bargaining? 
   Yes/No 

93. What is the attitude of Government towards the association working? 

94. Do the leaders of the association often face the victimization? 
   Yes/No 

95. In successful cases, what were the main factors responsible for success in reaching agreements? 
   (a) Solidarity of members: 
   (b) Genuine demands: 
   (c) Capable association leadership: 
   (d) Co-operative attitude of the management: 
   (e) Any other: 

96. What are the factors responsible for the failure of the association in negotiation? 

202
(a) Dis-unity of members
(b) Unjustified demands
(c) In competent leadership
(d) Uncooperative attitude
(e) Regional problems
(f) Any other

97. Do your association fight for the individual cases

Yes/No

98. Give your suggestions to make the association more effective.

Yes/No

99. Do you prefer support price or improvement in marketing system or both?

100. Do you think there are still other commodities where subsidies can be given? If Yes, Please specify?
APPENDICES - II

The General House Meeting of the Association was held at Shimla in which the difficulties being faced by the growers were discussed. After discussion, it was resolved to send a memorandum to government about our demands which are as follows:

1. **Support Price of Apples:**

The support price for apple season has been fixed at Rs.3/- per Kg. The Government in the year 1989 fixed the price at Rs.2.75 per Kg. Since then, the prices of inputs, the cost of production and marketing has registered a considerable increase. Therefore, the price may be appreciably increased keeping in view the aforesaid factors.

   With a view to fixing a reasonable price the State Government a few years ago had setup a Price Fixation Board in which representatives of growers were also included. But it is regretted that the Board has become non-functional and this Board may be revived. We were expecting that this year too, we should have been associated with the fixation of the price.

2. **Collection Centres:**

So far, the collection centers for procurement of processable apples have not been fixed and announced. These may be made public within a week’s time so that the growers including those belonging to lower altitude areas could also benefit from the scheme. It is also
requested that the limit of 30,000 Metric tones of apples be revised upwards as this year more processable apples are available.

3. **Rationalization of Road Tax:**

   Under the H.P.Taxation on Certain Goods Carried by Road Act, 1976, the tax on export of fruits and vegetables was being charged at flat rate per box. But the BJP Government in 1991 made the tax leviable on distance covered within the State. Thus in one go, the tax got enhanced 2 – 3 times. The growers of the backward and remote areas are now required to pay the tax at higher rates. The scheme of the legislation of 1976 Act, distorted beyond recognition by the amending Act of 1991 be restored by review of the law.

4. **Market Fee:**

   Market fee is being charged during transit for mere crossing of the limits of local bodies by the market committees. This is in contravention of Section 21 of the H.P.Agricultural Produce Markets Act. This illegal fee was also started during the time of BJP regime. This fee be stopped.

5. **Improvement of Infrastructure for Marketing:**

   In this connection, the following measures are necessary:

   a) The roads be maintained in good conditions in during the marketing season. The Association has listed and supplied to the government the particulars of the roads of horticultural importance. The apples from Chopal Sub Division and Rohru Sub Division are also transported via Minas in U.P. Special
measures be taken to complete and keep this road traffic worthy. The P.W.D. be asked to check up the link roads in apple growing belt of Shimla and Kullu districts which roads are prone to land slides and consequent road blocks. The growers from Kotkhai have requested to improve the condition of Khanety - Kotkhai - Kiari road.

b) More fruit processing units be setup in the interior of the fruit belts to utilize the processable fruits. This will result in remunerative prices for the produce sent to the markets.

c) More cold storages be setup to regulate release of produce in tune with the demand at a particular time and to prevent exploitation by the middlemen.

d) A Kisan Bhawan be set up at Delhi to provide facility of stay for the growers.

e) The equipments like sprayers be made available as per the demand of the growers.

f) Ropeways and rain-shelters be provided at the points where the growers keep their produce pending transport to markets.

g) Assured Supply of Carton for marketing.

6. **Horticulture Policy:**

Although, the government has been making and implementing various schemes and programmes for promotion of horticulture and improvement of economic lot of the growers yet there is a need of
formulating a comprehensive horticultural policy encompassing various aspects of horticultural development. Such a policy be framed and the state government may persuade the government of India for including the policy in the National Agricultural policy.